

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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4
5 JOHN TURNER,

6 Plaintiff,

7 vs.

8 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON, *et al.*,

9 Defendants.
10

2:13-cv-01740-JAD-VCF

ORDER

11 This matter involves incarcerated *pro se* Plaintiff John Turner's civil rights action against High
12 Desert State Prison, *et al.* Before the court are the following motions:

- 13 1. Motion for Order to Sanction Defendant(s) (#78),
14 2. Motion for an Order on Sanctions (#80),
15 3. Motion for an Order to Extend Legal Copy work Limit (#115).

16 **I. Background:**

17 In September 23, 2013, Turner has commenced this action under section 1983 against the Nevada
18 Department of Corrections, High Desert State Prison, and the Nevada Inmate Bank System, among others.
19 The Nevada Department of Corrections has appeared and is defending against Turner's action.

20 **II. Motion for Order to Sanction Defendant(s) (#78) and Motion for an Order on Sanctions (#80)**

21 Plaintiff asks the Court to sanction Defendants for the conduct of HDSP Law Librarian Michael Don
22 Anderson ("Librarian Anderson") and Janice Salazar ("Librarian Salazar") in allegedly obstructing
23 Plaintiff's litigation and impeding his right to litigate. On January 28, 2015, the court has ruled that
24 Librarian Anderson and Librarian Salazar are not named defendants in this suit and any claims against
25 these librarians are not part of this case. (#112). Plaintiff has not demonstrated that these individuals have

1 knowledge of facts discoverable in this matter; thus, Plaintiff's Motion for Order to Sanction Defendant(s)
2 (#78) and Motion for an Order on Sanctions (#80) are denied.

3 Plaintiff asserts that he has reached his prison copywork limit. (#115). Inmates have a "constitutional
4 right to either assistance of a lawyer, or access to a law library." *Keenan v. Hall*, 83 F.3d 1083, 1093 (9th
5 Cir. 1996). The law libraries in prison facilities are not ends themselves, "but only the means for ensuring
6 a reasonably adequate opportunity to present claimed violations of fundamental constitutional rights to
7 the courts." *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343, 351 (1996)(internal citations and quotations omitted.).
8 However, this entitlement does not does not provide inmates with an endless supply of copies and research
9 materials. *See Jones v. Franzen*, 697 F.2d 801, 803 (7th Cir.1983) ([B]road as the constitutional concept
10 of liberty is, it does not include the right to xerox."). Nevertheless, "it is fundamental that access of
11 prisoners to the courts for the purpose of presenting their complaints may not be denied or obstructed."
12 *Johnson v. Avery*, 393 U.S. 483, 485 (1969).

13 The court recognizes that plaintiff is not seeking free copies and that he will make payments towards
14 his copywork balance. The court must, however, put some limitation on plaintiff's copywork privileges
15 as to not subject the court and the defendants to endless and costly motion practice by the plaintiff. See
16 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 1 (the rules must be "construed and administered to secure the just,
17 speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding."). Plaintiff's copywork limit is
18 extended to \$50.00. This ruling is not intended to enable plaintiff to file frivolous, duplicative, or large
19 pleadings, and any evidence of such practice could warrant sanctions.

20 Accordingly,

21 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Order to Sanction Defendant(s) (#78) and
22 Motion for an Order on Sanctions (#80) are DENIED.

23 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Extend Legal Copywork Limit
24 (#115) is GRANTED. Plaintiff's legal copywork limit is extended to \$50.00.

